

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for screening a substance interfering in the association of DOCK2 and ELMO, comprising the steps of contacting DOCK2, ELMO and a test substance, and then estimating the level of ~~formation~~ interference of association of DOCK2 and ELMO by detecting GTP-binding form of activated-Rac.

2. (Currently Amended) A method for screening a substance interfering in the association of DOCK2 and ELMO, comprising the steps of contacting SH3 domain of DOCK2, ELMO and a test substance, and then estimating the level of ~~formation~~ interference of association of SH3 domain of DOCK2 and ELMO by detecting GTP-binding form of activated-Rac.

3. (Currently Amended) A method for screening a substance interfering in the association of DOCK2 and C terminus domain of ELMO, comprising the steps of contacting DOCK2, C terminus domain of ELMO and a test substance, and then estimating the level of ~~formation~~ interference of association of DOCK2 and C terminus domain of ELMO by detecting GTP-binding form of activated-Rac.

4. (Currently Amended) A method for screening a substance interfering in the association of DOCK2 and ELMO, comprising the steps of contacting SH3 domain of DOCK2, C terminus domain of ELMO and a test substance, and then estimating the level of ~~formation~~ interference of association of SH3 domain of DOCK2 and C terminus domain of ELMO by detecting GTP-binding form of activated-Rac.

5-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously presented) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of DOCK2 and ELMO according to claim 1, wherein the substance interfering in the association of DOCK2 and ELMO is a substance promoting or suppressing the function of regulating lymphocyte migration.

9. (Previously presented) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of DOCK2 and ELMO according to claim 1, wherein the substance interfering in the association of DOCK2 and ELMO is a substance inhibiting the binding of DOCK2 and ELMO.

10. (Previously presented) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of DOCK2 and ELMO according to any one of claim 1, wherein ELMO is ELMO1.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Withdrawn) A method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor, comprising the steps of contacting ELMO, GDP/GTP exchange factor and a test substance, and then estimating the level of formation of association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor.

14. (Withdrawn) A method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor, comprising the steps of contacting N terminus domain of ELMO, GDP/GTP exchange factor and a test substance, and then estimating the level of formation of association of N terminus domain of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor.

15. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor according to claim 13, wherein ELMO or its N terminus domain and/or GDP/GTP exchange factor is fused with another peptide.

16. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor according to claim 13, wherein an antibody against ELMO or its N terminus domain is acted to a GDP/GTP exchange factor fractionated by an antibody against GDP/GTP exchange factor or by an antibody against another peptide fused with GDP/GTP exchange factor, and the level of formation of association is estimated.

17. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor according to claim 13, wherein the level of formation of association is estimated by detecting GTP-binding form of activated-Rac.

18. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor according to claim 13, wherein the substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor is a substance promoting or suppressing the function of regulating lymphocyte migration.

19. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor according to claim 13, wherein the substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor is a substance inhibiting the binding of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor.

20. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor according to claim 13, wherein ELMO is an ELMO bound with DOCK2.

21. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor according to claim 13, wherein ELMO is ELMO1.

22. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor according to claim 13, wherein the GDP/GTP exchange factor is a Rac-specific GDP/GTP exchange factor.

23. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor according to claim 22, wherein the Rac-specific GDP/GTP exchange factor is Tiam1.

24. (Withdrawn) A method for searching a therapeutic agent for immune related diseases such as allergy, autoimmune diseases, GvH, and graft rejection, wherein the method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor according to claim 13 is used.

25. (Withdrawn) A method for searching a therapeutic agent for diseases caused by the suppression of lymphocyte migration, which promotes cytoskeletal reorganization by

activating Rac, wherein the method for screening a substance interfering in the association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor according to claim 13 is used.

26. (Withdrawn) A method for screening a substance for promoting or suppressing Rac activation, comprising the steps of contacting DOCK2, ELMO, GDP/GTP exchange factor and a test substance, and then estimating the level of formation of association of DOCK2 and ELMO, or the level of formation of association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor.

27. (Withdrawn) A method for screening a substance for promoting or suppressing Rac activation, comprising the steps of contacting SH3 domain of DOCK2, ELMO, GDP/GTP exchange factor and a test substance and then estimating the level of formation of association of SH3 domain of DOCK2 and ELMO, or the level of formation of association of ELMO and GDP/GTP exchange factor.

28. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance for promoting or suppressing Rac activation according to claim 26, wherein the level of formation of association is estimated by detecting GTP-binding form of activated-Rac.

29. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance for promoting or suppressing Rac activation according to claim 26, wherein ELMO is an ELMO bound with DOCK2.

30. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance for promoting or suppressing Rac activation according to claim 26, wherein ELMO is ELMO1.

31. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance for promoting or suppressing Rac activation according to claim 26, wherein the GDP/GTP exchange factor is a Rac-specific GDP/GTP exchange factor.

32. (Withdrawn) The method for screening a substance for promoting or suppressing Rac activation according to claim 31, wherein the Rac-specific GDP/GTP exchange factor is Tiam1.

33. (Withdrawn) A method for searching a substance for promoting or suppressing the function of regulating lymphocyte migration, wherein the method for screening a substance promoting or suppressing Rac activation according to claim 26 is used.

34. (Withdrawn) A method for searching a therapeutic agent for immune related diseases such as allergy, autoimmune diseases, GvH, and graft rejection, wherein the method for screening a substance for promoting or suppressing Rac activation according to claim 26 is used.

35. (Withdrawn) A method for searching a therapeutic agent for diseases caused by the suppression of lymphocyte migration, which promotes reconstruction of cytoskeleton by activating Rac, wherein the method for screening a substance for promoting or suppressing Rac activation according to claim 26 is used.

36. (Cancelled)

37. (Withdrawn) A therapeutic agent for diseases caused by the suppression of lymphocyte migration, promoting cytoskeletal reorganization by activating Rac, obtained by the searching method according to claim 12.

38. (Withdrawn) A method for screening a substance inhibiting DOCK2-function, by targeting N terminus domain of DOCK2 including SH3 domain, comprising the steps of contacting SH3 domain of DOCK2, the SH3 domain-binding protein and a test substance, and then estimating the level of formation of association of DOCK2 and SH3 domain-binding protein.

39. (Withdrawn) A method for screening a substance inhibiting DOCK2-function, by using a transgenic cell line expressing full-length DOCK2 and DOCK2-deleted mutants, comprising the steps of measuring and estimating the level of Rac activation in these cell lines, identifying the functional domain of DOCK2, searching a molecule associated with functional domain that associates with the functional domain, contacting the functional domain of DOCK2, the molecule associated with functional domain and a test substance, and estimating the level of formation of association of functional domain of DOCK2 and molecule associated with functional domain of DOCK2.